

BATTLE WITH ESCAPED CONVICTS

Guard Curry Opens it by Killing One of Their Horses.

FOUR GUARDS PRISONERS

Feared They Will Be Killed Before Desperadoes Are Captured—Warden Tells Story of the Outbreak.

Zuburn, Cal., July 27.—A heretofore unrecorded battle between the escaped convicts and the officers tonight near Pilot Hill, in Eldorado county. The convicts were traveling in a four-horse wagon, and, after holding up Pioneer John Mendis at Pilot Hill and completely looting his general merchandise store of the stock of provisions, proceeded in the direction of Coloma.

Shortly after leaving Pilot Hill they were overtaken by posse from Sacramento, Folsom and Placerville. Guard Curry of the Folsom posse opened negotiations by shooting one of the horses attached to the convicts' wagon, and this temporarily blocked the advance and an open fight ensued.

Convict Howard was killed outright, and Scabbs, the negro convict, was badly wounded. Guards Brown and Klinsendorn, who were with the convicts, managed to escape. It was also noticed that Convict Gordon and another convict were missing, and it is presumed that they dropped out somewhere between Folsom and Pilot Hill and have taken to the woods, which anywhere in this locality would provide safe hiding.

Guard Jeter, who is still in the hands of the convicts, is a resident of Lincoln, Placer county. It is feared that he and the other three guards will be killed before they can get away. Late this evening Harry Wilkinson and a party of three arrived in Auburn from the Folsom prison and, in company with ex-Sheriff William C. Connelley, one of the most daring men in California, drove immediately to the scene of hostilities. Wilkinson is a nephew of Warden Wilkinson.

Gov. Parke has authorized the offering of \$100 each for the arrest of convicts who escaped from Folsom prison today. The state prison commissioners have a standing offer of \$50 each for the arrest of escaped prisoners, so this makes a total of \$150 each for the men at large.

THE OUTBREAK AT FOLSOM.

Folsom, Cal., July 27.—Thirteen desperate prisoners confined in Folsom penitentiary made a break at the breakfast hour this morning. They seized Warden Wilkinson, his grandsons, Harry and William, Capt. of the guard R. J. Murphy and several other guards and guards, and, using them as a shield against the fire of the Gatling guns, proceeded to the armory, overcame a guard who sought to arrest them, armed themselves with pistols and escaped across the prison ranch into Eldorado county. The convicts made their break at the captain's office, where the prisoners made their break. The convicts were armed with knives and razors, and with these they assaulted Warden Wilkinson and his grandsons. The warden's clothing was slashed into shreds with a razor, but the blade did not touch the flesh.

Guard William L. Cotter; disemboweled.

WOUNDED.

General Overseer Joseph Cochran; fatally.

Guard Charles Jolly; wounded in arm and arm not serious.

Guard W. A. Chalmers; wounded on hand and arm, not serious.

Guard Thomas Wilkinson; slightly wounded in abdomen.

CONVICTS WHO ESCAPED.

Hiss Miller of Fresno; serving five years for burglary.

H. Eldridge of Alameda county; serving thirty years for burglary.

E. Theron of San Francisco; serving life for robbery.

Fred Howard of San Francisco; serving fifteen years for robbery.

J. H. Wood of San Francisco; serving life for robbery.

D. Davis of San Francisco; serving thirty-three years for robbery.

J. J. Allison of San Joaquin; serving four years for robbery.

W. Murphy of Contra Costa; serving fourteen years for burglary.

A. Scabbs of Sacramento; serving twenty-five years for burglary.

L. J. Roberts of San Francisco; serving twenty years for robbery.

R. A. Gordon of Sacramento; serving forty-five years for robbery.

Ray Fahey of Sacramento; serving life for robbery.

E. J. Case of Los Angeles; serving life for robbery.

The two latter are third terms.

The convicts went to a farmer's house, seized his four-horse team and wagon, gutted the house and everything of value it contained, took the farmer with them as a driver, and are now headed for Bald mountain. The Alameda county is situated near this mountain and it is believed that the convicts will take refuge therein.

The several hundred prisoners remaining in the prison made no show of disturbance and they were quietly locked in their cells. The convicts seized weapons from the officers and Warden Wilkinson, Capt. Murphy and other officers, and proceeded to the armory, where they equipped themselves with four rifles, knives, pistols and ammunition.

The warden was taken about a mile toward Morrison Island bridge, and the convict armed with a rifle marched on either side of him. He was told that they would not harm him, but if any of the pursuers took the life of one of the escaping convicts they would retaliate, life for life.

The warden was the first to return to the prison. He wore no hat, the prisoners having seized this from him. Prisoners having seized this from him, Capt. Murphy appeared soon afterward, minus his trousers.

Upon his return to the prison, Warden Wilkinson had the siren blown for five minutes every hour. The wall of the siren was terrific. It could be heard for 10 miles around the country, and the tones reverberated with uncanny noise. The warden explained that the people for miles about knew that the blowing of the siren means that a convict has escaped, and he believed that by blowing it every hour the whole surrounding country will be aroused to the fact that there has been a general delivery.

The fact that the prisoners have exchanged their garb for that of the officers will make it doubly difficult to secure their capture, as their pursuing officers will not be able to distinguish the free men from the captives.

THE OLD RELIABLE

MAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

custom, to see the convicts eat their breakfasts. I have been doing this same thing every morning for three years and a half and I never take so much as a cane with me to protect myself. They had not in all that time raised hand against a stopped guard, the captain's office to wait for the prisoners to walk out from their breakfast. It is our practice if any convicts are misbehaved to pick them out from the procession and to hold a court there in the office and determine their punishment.

"We were all myself and officers—convicts sitting in the cells when the line made its appearance from the breakfast room and started for the grounds. Suddenly seven or eight of the prisoners made a dash from the line with razors and knives drawn and came directly for us."

"They were joined by others—I judge there were about 15 in all. Blood began to flow in all directions. I saw that it was hopeless to put up a fight against such odds. One of the convicts came up behind my back and reached over with a razor and tried to cut open my abdomen. You can see how my belt is split from end to end and how my coat is hanging in shreds. I felt no pain and I don't believe I am cut."

"The convicts got me and Murphy and five or six other officers, whom they disarmed. They kept up and proceeded to the yards and out of it by the front gate toward the armory post. After they had gone the attack continued and along the prison walls would have been fired, but had they done so they would have killed the captain and officers as well as escaping prisoners. So the Gatling guns remained silent and the guards were unable either to rescue us or to prevent the escape."

"As we neared the armory a guard came out and they seized him. They took the keys away from him, entered the armory and equipped themselves with all manner of weapons. They then started along the dusty roads and crossed the prison ranch toward the Morrison Island bridge. They kept saying to us that they would not harm us, but they would not tolerate any harm to their number or they would kill man for man. After he had gone about a mile they let me go."

"They took with them Capt. of the Guard Murphy and four or five others, including my grandson, Harry Wilkinson. They then proceeded to the armory, overcame a guard who sought to arrest them, armed themselves with pistols and escaped across the prison ranch into Eldorado county. The convicts made their break at the captain's office, where the prisoners made their break. The convicts were armed with knives and razors, and with these they assaulted Warden Wilkinson and his grandsons. The warden's clothing was slashed into shreds with a razor, but the blade did not touch the flesh."

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WARDEN'S STORY.

officials, will hold an inquest on the dead convicts. When last seen the convicts were in citizens' clothing while their prisoners wore the hated stripes. The latter appeared to be having a hard time of it, as they were heavily loaded with bundles and ammunition. The latest information is to the effect that another encounter has taken place between the fleeing convicts and their pursuers, resulting in the death of John Allison, a convict, and of another whose name is yet unknown. The losses and militia are closing in on the desperadoes and it is likely that within a few hours they will be surrounded on all sides. The capture or destruction of the complete band is only a matter of a very short time, as the authorities have now got them thoroughly in hand.

To Open Manchurian Ports.

Washington, July 27.—While there has been a lull in the Manchurian negotiations during the past week, it is stated that up to this point satisfactory progress has been made and there is every reason to believe that before the first of September next the treaty will be ready for signature, which will define the trade opportunities of the United States and Manchuria. An authorized statement of the situation is as follows: "The question of opening of new ports to trade in Manchuria has been in substance satisfactorily arranged with the Chinese government, and nothing remains to be settled but the question of the date when said ports shall be opened. This naturally will be subsequent to the exchange of ratifications of the treaty in which the opening is agreed upon."

Shields Appeals for Aid.

Philadelphia, July 27.—President Shields of the Consolidated Lake Superior company has made another appeal to the stockholders of the company for financial assistance. In a circular letter sent to the stockholders, he has asked them to advance the proposed \$12,500,000 bond issue is taken the whole property must pass into the hands of the creditors. The creditors are New York and Philadelphia banks, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, who hold all the available collateral security of the company for three loans amounting to \$15,000,000. The Lake Superior company is controlled by \$10,000,000 of which \$7,000,000 is held in this city.

LABOR SUITS DECISION.

Judge Beatty Says American Citizens Have Rights.

San Francisco, July 27.—United States District Judge Beatty of Idaho, sitting in the United States court here today, rendered two decisions in labor suits and in both instances his rulings were against boycotting. In the case of the Gulf Bag company of the city against its striking union employees the injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with persons at work in the factory was made permanent. A significant portion of the judge's decision was as follows: "It was an effort on the part of the defense to force higher wages for their associates by unlawful interference with the rights of other labor who were not associated with them. All laboring people fully understand that, whenever they please and for any cause, they have the right to quit their employment. Whether as individuals or organizations they must also understand that all men, whether associated with them or not, have equal rights with them in the labor world. The right to labor to earn a living must be free to all and it is to water to seek its level. This government is one of labor under the law, and its people are free men. Neither will it tolerate any attempt of any kind to deprive citizens of their rights by crushing the inalienable rights of others. Until all recognize and obey that law the contest must and will go on."

In the case of Michael Hallman of New York vs the Journeymen Shoemakers' union of this city, the restraining order against the defendants was made permanent. Hallman's attorneys a horse-shoeing pad, and was boycotted by the New York union because he would not use the stamp of the international union. The boycott was taken up by the San Francisco union and Hallman's trade suffered.

Mattie D. Rich Released.

Chicago, July 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from El Paso, Tex., says Mrs. Mattie D. Rich of Chicago was released in 1903 by Mexican courts to 15 years imprisonment in the penitentiary in Chihuahua for the murder of her husband, John D. Rich, in Juarez on the night of April 7, 1899. She had been released. Her release was ordered on the ground of insufficiency of evidence. The case of Mrs. Rich was one of the most notable in the history of the state of Chihuahua and Texas, as she took refuge on this side of the river after the death of her husband and was extradited.

Road Building in Tutuila.

San Francisco, July 28.—Lieut. Commander Minett, U. S. N., who has been on the gunboat Wheeling for the past two years, has arrived here from Pago Pago. He reports that the American government is giving up the idea of present to road building in the island of Tutuila and a practical road-maker is now engaged there at work. Lieut. Commander Minett was in command of the Wheeling when he went to Auckland and he speaks in the most complimentary manner of the treatment accorded the officers and crew by the officials of the New Zealand port. Having served his allotted time at sea Lieut. Commander Minett will be ashore for the next few years.

Wreck of the Carrier Dove.

Victoria, B. C., July 28.—Details were received by the steamer Tosa Maru, which arrived today, regarding the wreck of the American four-masted schooner Carrier Dove. The schooner was from Vancouver for Shanghai, struck a sandbank north of Shantung in latitude 31.20 north and longitude 123.03 west on June 20 and ran high and dry on the bank. The crew was landed in the boats, one of the number, however, being drowned.

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE.

Power of Speech and Locomotion Suddenly Restored.

Pasadena, Cal., July 28.—Miss Alice Dane, apparently a helpless cripple and deprived of perfect speech for many years, has suddenly had the use of her limbs and vocal powers restored as the result of an accident. Miss Dane had suffered from spinal trouble and had to hobble about on crutches and could scarcely speak above a whisper. Last Thursday while descending the stairs at her home she fell and the last step struck against her chest. Immediately the rains from which she had suffered for many years left and after being taken to a couch and lying there for a while she got up and to the surprise of everyone, walked without the aid of crutches. Many physicians had treated the case unsuccessfully for years.

KEARSARGE'S VOYAGE.

Capt. Hemphill Makes His Official Report on It.

Washington, July 27.—The navy department has received a report from Capt. Hemphill giving some details of the trip of the battleship Kearsarge across the Atlantic. Capt. Hemphill's report is dated at Bar Harbor, today, and reads as follows: "Kearsarge steamed 2,882 nautical miles in 9 days 4 1/2 hours, average speed 14.6 knots. Experienced variable head winds, force three to eight; slower four hours on account of breaking of seas over turrets; slowed to 10 knots on account of fog and leeward; consumption 1,145 tons of coal; average daily consumption, 125 tons for all purposes; average speed for engines 12.5 knots."

It is explained that the winds experienced, the force of which is given from four to eight, amounted to almost a gale.

FT. LEWIS INDIAN SCHOOL.

Wm. Peterson Has Been Appointed Superintendent.

Washington, July 27.—Thomas H. Broom, who had for some years been superintendent of the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colo., today was dismissed from the service. William Peterson, assistant superintendent of the Chicago school in Oklahoma, has been appointed his successor.

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Bread Riot in Newark, N. J.

New York, July 28.—A "bread riot" has occurred in Newark, N. J., owing to the strike of Hebrew bakers, who demand a holiday on Saturdays. The supply of unleavened bread having become exhausted, two Hebrews journeyed to New York and returned with two wagon loads. They were quickly held up by a clamorous throng of hungry persons and a riot on their stock was made. Men and women fought their way to the wagons and a riot was provoked when a number of men began throwing the bread into the crowd. Many persons were knocked down and trampled upon and several women were carried fainting out of the crowd. The police appeared when the trouble was at its height. After a vigorous fight they dispersed the rioters.

SPRINGVILLE MAN HURT.

Injured by Explosion of Blasting Powder on the Butte Railroad.

Chico, Cal., July 27.—Twenty-five pounds of blasting powder over which three workmen engaged on grading work for the Butte Railroad company were stooping exploded in the Saturday evening. All three men were rendered unconscious. Their faces were horribly lacerated and bruised. The Allen, partner of the injured man, is a member of the firm of Allen & Mason of Springfield, Utah, grading contractors, working on the Butte county railroad on a subcontract under the Springfield Construction company of Utah. The other two injured men are P. Durfee and W. Morris. Allen and Durfee may lose the sight of both eyes.

C. P. TIMBER LANDS.

Those in Oregon and Washington Withdrawn From Sale.

San Francisco, July 27.—Preliminary to the impending consolidation of the land departments of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, which event is to follow the approaching retirement of Jerome Madden, now land agent of the Southern Pacific, President H. H. Rogers has ordered the withdrawal from sale of all Central Pacific timber lands in Oregon and Washington and all Southern Pacific oil lands in California.

Telegraphic instructions have reached the heads of department to that effect and henceforth no lands of this description will be sold without the sanction of President Harrison. The consolidation of the land departments of the two roads will take place during the coming month.

A KENTUCKY MINISTER.

He Kills Two Men and Then Says Grace at Jail Table.

Middleburg, Ky., July 27.—After killing one man and fatally wounding another, Robert Lee, a minister at Lanesville, in Casey county, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved more than a match for both of his opponents. He killed Woods and fatally wounded the son.

The "fighting parson" was arrested and taken to jail, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

Heavy Storms in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 27.—One of the worst wind, lightning and rain storms in the history of the city struck Minneapolis today. In southeast Minnesota the financial loss was estimated at many thousands of dollars. Buildings were razed, others were unroofed and lightning splintered some. Electric wires were prostrated and nearly all the street-cars were tied up.

To Attend Women's Conference.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Mrs. May Wright Sewell left tonight for New York, where she will be joined by Mrs. John W. Sewell of San Francisco, president of the National Council of Women of the United States. They will sail Thursday for Bremen and on landing will proceed immediately to Berlin. After five days in the German capital they will go to Dresden to attend the sessions of the International Conference of Women, over which Mrs. Sewell will preside. This will be the first annual meeting preceding the quinquennial session, which will be held in Boston during the summer of 1904.

MURPHY FOUND GUILTY.

To K Jury Just Twenty Minutes to Reach a Verdict.

New York, July 27.—The trial of Lawrence Murphy, the accused treasurer of the Stonecutters' union, was resumed before Judge Newburger in the court of general sessions today. Mrs. Lawrence Murphy and Col. Baird of Brooklyn, who read the stock check to the "secret committee" of the Stonecutters' union, appeared for the defense.

Col. Baird told of the payment of the check for \$10,000, after a demand for \$2,000 was refused, but Judge Newburger refused to allow the witness to answer whether the men to return to work if the \$10,000 had not been paid. Mrs. Theresa Murphy, wife of the defendant, said she was present

when the check was paid.

Boat Capsizes, All Drown.

Belfast, Me., July 27.—Everett A. Pillsbury, aged 38, a job printer, his two young children and Miss Cora Stevens, aged about 20 years, of Frankfort, are supposed to have been capsized and drowned while in a sailboat off the harbor when a small storm last night. Nothing has been heard of them.

THE HOTEL BELLECLAIRE

appeals especially to what may be called semi-transient visitors: people who desire, for a week or a fortnight or a month, the comforts, conveniences and advantages of New York's great modern hotels, but who wish to avoid some of the noise, the bustle and the expense that are inevitable in an extended visit. For such people THE BELLECLAIRE has furnished suites of one, two or three rooms and bath, which may be occupied at reasonable rates for shorter or longer periods. It is an apartment house with the best features of a hotel. It is a hotel with the best features of an apartment house. And it is absolutely new and absolutely fireproof.

MILTON ROBLEE, Proprietor, Broadway, at Seventy-seventh St. NEW YORK.

A CHICAGO BUSINESS MAN

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Wm. N. Selig, a well known business man of Chicago, Ill., in a recent letter from 43 Peck Court, Chicago, Ill., says: "After having used several remedies for indigestion without beneficial results, I was induced by a friend of mine to try Peruna, and I gladly say that it effected a positive cure."

"I have lately recommended it to several of my acquaintances and I firmly believe it is all that is claimed for it."

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said, it will cure catarrh of any one part, it will cure catarrh of every other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.: My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Mannin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all

other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

when the \$3,000 was paid to Black. The court allowed each side half an hour to sum up.

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NONDESIRABLE POLITICIANS.

Hold a Meeting in Denver and Discuss Many Things.

Denver, July 27.—About fifty of the leaders of the People's party and other political movements were present at the St. James hotel this afternoon when the conference of political reform leaders was called to order. The conference was called to order by J. A. Edgerton, secretary of the Populist national committee, who called the conference. He spoke briefly, outlining the work which was to be accomplished by the conference. The principal speech was made by former United States Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska. Senator Allen favored a reorganization of the reform forces, which should embrace the various factions now existing, and he proposed a committee on organization to carry out the plan. Mr. Edgerton was the permanent chairman of the conference, with Milton Park of Texas as vice chairman, and J. H. Calderhead of Montana, secretary.

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